

THE FLORENCE TRIBUNE

By CHAS. D. REPPY.

ONLY PAPER IN PINAL COUNTY.

FLORENCE, ARIZONA, DECEMBER 10, 1898.

TERMS:

One Year.....\$3.00
Six months.....1.50

Entered at the Florence postoffice as second class matter.

The war is over and universal peace now reigns—except in Florence.

This section was visited by steady and abundant rains this week which will do a world of good.

No business man ever yet lost a dollar by advertising in his local newspaper. On the contrary, no greater returns are ever received for a small investment. Nine out of ten of the men who fall in business never learned this fact.

Thx gold democratic party is dead. It was born of perdition, lived a life of shame, and died in despair. Being devoid of any virtue whatever, it will only be remembered as an example of depravity, as the Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot of politics. It profaned the name of democracy. While organized to aid the election of republicans. It asked only such gold democrats to support its candidates as were not sufficiently developed to take the republican ticket straight.—[Silver Knight.]

W. Y. PRICE was up to the Ray mine this week and secured the freighting contracts from the company. This will be good news for our town, as it virtually does away with the proposed road to Red Rock, and will bring all the business from Mineral Creek through Florence and Casa Grande. Shields & Price are doing much for this valley; at the same time they are advancing their own interests, which fact is appreciated by our people, with the exception of the moss-backs, of course, who never appreciate anything that is enterprising. And Florence, by the way, has more than its share of the moss-back fraternity, which is the main reason why it is not more of a town to-day. But this will be a great city within the next ten years in spite of them.

The recent killing of William Segna at Weaver, closes another bloody chapter which Weaver has been stained with. A score of frightful deeds in the past are traceable directly to that place, and it would seem that time in its civilizing influences cannot wipe from Weaver its annual horror in cold blooded murder. The murders of the Martie family, Stanton, Gribble, Verdier, and many others, the numerous stage hold ups, robbery and a general chapter of criminal lawlessness, has given to Weaver a stain that time cannot wipe away. To-day the old town is just the same as it was back in the '70s and as peculiar as it seems has never more than one white man at a time to live within its boundaries. Hardly has a white man ever cast his lot in that hamlet of dobe houses who has been permitted to leave unmolested. If he has even left alive he has done so between two days and at a financial loss that years have been spent in accumulating. Who will again enter that inferno?—[Prescott Journal-Miner.]

From the report of the grand jury it is evident that the Edmunds law is anything but a dead letter in Arizona. Among the indictments brought in under this head by the grand jury was one against Edward Irvine, a well known and wealthy resident of this city. Mr. Irvine will be arraigned at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and in the meantime is at liberty on \$1,000 bail.—[Phoenix Gazette.]

Of the troops that were to go to Cuba, but that will now be mustered out, Bryan's regiment will be among the number as will the territorial regiment known as the Big Four. It is understood Colonel McCord, who was recently promoted one notch in view of the Cuban campaign in contemplation, now desires to retire to private life, and it is probable he will resume his former position as governor of Arizona. It is understood the president will send his name to the senate provided he desires to return to Arizona.—[Phoenix Enterprise.]

At the Ray copper mines on Mineral Creek, the new operators have cleaned out and timbered the 100-foot shaft of the Poorman claim and sunk it 50 feet deeper and cross cut. Report says this cross cut pleases the new people. In the Ray claim the shafts have been cleaned out and retimbered. The ground required timbering in these mines. From the first of December all work at the Ray will be by contract and the contractors will have to furnish everything. Experienced men who have lately examined other copper property in the district say the showing is good for the work done.—[Globe Times.]

FATAL SHOOTING.

Charles Edwards Kills Charles Cadotte and Wounds Milt Brawley.

[From the Globe Times.]

Two dark blotches in the road near the Middleton blacksmith shop, across the bridge, marks the spot where Charles Edwards, a young man, fired the shots which killed Charles Cadotte, a miner, and wounded Milt Brawley, a friend of the man who fired the shots. The deed occurred about two o'clock in the morning and the facts leading up to the killing, as near as can be learned are as follows:

Trouble occurred some months ago between Charles Edwards and his wife which resulted in a separation and Mr. Edwards openly charged Charles Cadotte with being the cause of his trouble.

Bad blood between the two men dated from that time and frequent threats had been made by both.

On the night of the shooting Charles Edwards and Milt Brawley were together early in the evening when they met Cadotte and a quarrel ensued. The parties separated without serious trouble and at the later meeting, while the three men were alone, the quarrel was renewed and the shooting took place.

The dead man received two bullets in his body. One entered the left shoulder and passed through the neck, severing the jugular. The other entered the body just over the heart and lodged just under the skin of the back.

Brawley was wounded in the left thigh; the bullet just reached the bone, and when he was picked up the bullet dropped from the wound to the ground where it was picked up. The theory is advanced that the three men were very close together during the trouble and that Brawley and Charles Cadotte were struggling together when the shot was fired which passed through Cadotte's neck, and that the same bullet wounded Brawley, as the bullet which entered his thigh must have been nearly spent or it would have shattered the bone. When the second shot was fired the weapon must have been held close up against the dead man's body as the clothing about the wound was powder burned.

The injured man was removed and cared for by friends while the corpse of the murdered man was taken to the morgue. An examination of the clothing of the dead man revealed a loaded revolver in the overcoat pocket with all the chambers containing cartridges. The fact of his being armed was explained by Constable Blankenship who stated that he had appointed him a deputy for that night while he remained at home and doctored himself for a severe cold from which he had been suffering for several days.

Edwards was arrested shortly after the tragedy at the bedside of his wounded friend.

A coroner's jury was summoned and viewed the body after which it was turned over to friends and buried under the auspices of the I. O. O. F., K. of P. and Redmen yesterday afternoon.

At the inquest held this morning the testimony showed that five shots had been fired by Edwards and that shortly after the first quarrel Edwards had borrowed a gun from "Frosty" Regan and that it was the gun with which the shooting was done. The jury returned a verdict charging Edwards with the crime.

District Attorney E. J. Edwards, father of Charles Edwards, will resign his position to defend his son.

Globe Celebrates.

[From the Globe Times.]

It was Wednesday morning that the construction train of the new railroad entered Globe and Tuesday afternoon a freight train arrived, but it was not until Thursday night when the first passenger train arrived that the pent up enthusiasm of the people of Globe was given vent.

At six o'clock all places of business in the city closed their doors and the populace turned out in gala attire and wended their way to the terminus of the railroad where huge bonfires were burning, anvils were ready to be fired, the band of music prepared for action and everybody on the quiver for the season of the whistle heralding the coming of the presager of prosperity for the people of Gila county.

About 7:30 the whistle was heard and a few minutes after the train thundered into the city and came to a standstill amid the wild hurrahs of the crowd, the playing of the band and the noise of exploding anvils.

President Garland was surrounded by the prominent people of the city and heartily congratulated on the success of his great undertaking.

The crowd on leaving the railroad repaired to Parker's hall where the festivities were brought to a close by a ball which did not end until morning.

Work continues on the railroad and will not end until the smelters are reached, about a mile beyond town.

Chas. D. Reppy, of the FLORENCE TRIBUNE, who was a candidate for the council on the democratic ticket, in Pinal county, goes after political traitors in a manner that ought to make them all get into a hole and stay there.—[Graham Guardian.]

Paying Arizona Mines.

In talk the other day, between some well known mining men and a Tombstone Prospector reporter, in relation to the mineral deposits in Arizona and the depth the paying ore was found in our richest manes, the following interesting facts were elicited and noted down at the time:

The United Verde mine at Jerome, with shafts and drifts on it 100 feet deep, was offered for sale four years without any buyers; at last W. A. Clark, of Montana, took the property and after sinking to 300 feet he had 95 feet of solid ore, and at 500 feet it is reported the ore body is 250 feet wide. Clark has refused \$20,000,000 for his mine.

The Congress mine at 150 feet was considered a fraud by no less a personage than Diamond Joe; at 300 feet it was a bonanza, and now at 800 feet it is held at \$3,000,000.

The Fortuna mine at 150 feet was bought by Chas. Lane for \$140,000; now at a depth of 600 feet you could not buy it for \$3,000,000.

The King of Arizona was sold for but \$30,000 when at a depth of 100 feet, while today with a depth of 500 feet it is held at \$1,000,000.

The famous Copper Queen mine at Bisbee, at one time, was about to be sold for debt. Now, it has sufficient ore in sight to run 50 years and money cannot buy it.

The Crowned King mine was \$23,000 in debt when down 165 feet. Now at a depth of 500 feet, debts all paid and regular dividends declared, it cannot be purchased for less than \$1,000,000.

The Pearce mine was sold for \$275,000 when a depth of 100 feet had been reached; it is now producing \$75,000 monthly and is not for sale, \$2,000,000 having been refused.

A Sad Death.

[From the Globe Times.]

After a protracted illness during which the sufferer was able to be about periodically, the angel of death entered the home of Modesto Borques, Jr., in this city Tuesday morning and carried to its eternal home above the spirit of Mr. Borques.

Deceased was an exemplary young man of high business attainments and both at Tucson and Phoenix, where he formerly resided, as well as here he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

Last August in the city of Los Angeles he led to the altar a daughter of Aaron Mason, well known in this Territory, and the bride of four months now mourns heart broken with the aged father and mother who are bereft of a noble son.

Interment took place Wednesday afternoon from the family residence under the auspices of local lodges Odd of Fellows and Knights of Pythias of which deceased was a valued member.

The Maria Teresa's Safe Opened.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 7.—The safe taken from Cervera's flag ship, the Maria Teresa, has been opened at the Norfolk navy yard, for the first time since its recovery from the sunken ship. In it, encased in canvas bags, was found a large sum of money, believed to be, after a careful estimate, \$75,000 or more. The bags were filled with Spanish and American coin, principally gold, each corroded by the water, which permeated the large treasure box. Not a single scrap of paper was found within the safe.

The belief was expressed that the safe would be placed in the National Museum at Washington. Much interest is felt as to the disposition of the treasure, and it is stated that an offer slightly in excess of its bullion value will be made for it by persons here who think the coins valuable as relics.

Globe Sights.

[From the Times.]

F. G. Hardwick, father of Wm. Hardwick, our groceryman, has arrived from Florence and will remain in the city during the winter.

Four divorce suits have been filed in the District Court during the past few days and several more were ready when the clerk called time. Too much alibi or something in this climate.

One will have to admit at times that the dogs and jackasses are in pretty complete possession of Globe. This one fact inclines us to the incorporation idea about as strong as any other.

Advices from the Grand Reef mine are to the effect that the showing of precious metals increases with depth. The big ledge has been penetrated to a depth of 457 feet and a tunnel is being run to strike the 400 foot level.

Both drifting and sinking are being prosecuted vigorously and the promise of the mine is steadily growing greater. The policy of the owner of developing the mine on a grand scale before erecting a reduction plant is in marked contrast with that of the impractical enthusiast who builds the smelter before he finds the requisite amount of ore. General Manager Payne has certainly shown good judgment and practical mining ability in his management of the Grand Reef. Its entry into the ranks of great producers is only a matter of time.—[Tucson Star.]

A serious wreck occurred late last night at Red Rock, thirty miles west of Tucson, a freight and a cattle train colliding. Several train men are reported as seriously injured, but owing to the lateness of the hour no authentic information could be obtained before going to press.—[Star, 7th.]

A marriage license was issued this morning to Mr. Charles Philip Hart, of Bisbee, and Miss Carrie L. Cole, who resides with her parents near Glendale, where the wedding took place this evening. The bride is a most estimable young lady and a teacher by profession, having taught in the Isaac district last year. The groom is a well known druggist of Bisbee, which is to be their future home. The best wishes of their many friends attend them.—[Phoenix Herald.]

Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., November 12, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids, addressed to the commissioner of the general land office, will be received by the receiver of the United States land office at Tucson, Arizona, up to and including January 23, 1899, for the purchase under the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1093), of timber for a total of two thousand (2,000) cords of wood (mesquite and live oak) to be cut from unsurveyed public lands in the two localities, as follows:

One lot of 1,000 cords of mesquite to be cut from an area of 5,000 acres in what, if surveyed, would be Township 7 S., Range 12 E., and located in Putnam canyon, fifteen to twenty miles west from the town of Mammoth, in the county of Pinal.

The second lot of 1,000 cords of live oak to be cut from an area of about 1,000 acres of unsurveyed land, including the hills between the ravines, in what, if surveyed, would be Township 9 S., Range 15 E., and located in what is known as Cherry valley, twelve miles from Mammoth, about four miles from Shultz, five miles northeast of Oracle and two miles east of the Tucson and Mammoth stage road.

The timber will not be sold for less than the appraised stumpage value, to-wit: Twenty-five (25) cents per cord, of mesquite; and thirty-five (35) cents per cord of live oak. A deposit of one hundred (100) dollars with the receiver will be required with each bid, which must be for the entire number of 2,000 cords; and payment in full must be made within thirty days after notice of award. The timber to be cut will be marked and designated by the special agent, under whose supervision it will be cut and removed. No green timber less than six (6) inches in diameter at the base can be cut. All tops, brush and refuse to be piled for burning under the direction of the special agent. No timber can be transported out of the territory of Arizona. No timber can be cut or otherwise disposed of until after payment in full. Purchaser failing to remove all timber within one year forfeits purchase money and right to timber unremoved.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. BINGER HERMANN, Commissioner.

Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., November 15, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids, addressed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, will be received by the Receiver of the United States Land Office at Tucson, Arizona, up to and including January 23, 1899, for the purchase under the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 1093), of mesquite timber sufficient to give a total of 400 cords of wood, to be cut from two tracts, of 80 acres each, viz: E. 1/4 of NE. 1/4 Sec. 15, and S. 1/4 of NW. 1/4 Sec. 21, all in Township 4 S., Range 3 E., G. and S. B. M., Pinal County, Arizona.

The timber will not be sold for less than the appraised stumpage value, viz: thirty-five (35) cents per cord. A deposit of fifty (50) dollars with the Receiver will be required with each bid, which must be for the entire number of 400 cords; and payment in full must be made within thirty days after notice of award. The timber to be cut will be marked and designated by the Special Agent, under whose supervision it will be cut and removed. No timber less than six (6) inches in diameter at the base can be cut. All tops, brush and refuse to be piled for burning under the direction of the Special Agent. No timber can be transported out of the Territory of Arizona. No timber can be cut or otherwise disposed of until after payment in full.

Purchaser failing to remove all timber within one year forfeits purchase money and right to timber unremoved.

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Notice TO TAXPAYERS

THE DUPLICATE ASSESSMENT ROLL OF Pinal County, Arizona, for the year 1898 has this day been placed in my possession, and I am commanded to collect from each person named therein the several sums mentioned and carried out in the last column opposite their respective names.

Said taxes will become delinquent on the third Monday (the 19th day) of December next, and unless paid on that day or prior thereto five per cent penalty and costs of advertising, which is fifty cents for each description, will be added to the amount thereof.

The taxes are payable at the office of the County Tax Collector, in the court house at Florence, Arizona, during office hours, from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1 to 3 p. m., Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

September 19th, 1898. P. E. BRADY, JR. Tax Collector Pinal County, Arizona.

A. F. BARKER.

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

New, Fresh and Clean,

Corner Main and Eighth Streets.

FLORENCE, ARIZ.

I have just returned from San Francisco, where I bought a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

And NOTIONS for spot cash at very low figures, and propose to give my customers the benefit of my purchases. Call and be convinced.

A. F. BARKER.

L. ZECKENDORF & CO.,

TUCSON, A. T.,

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Wholesale and Retail Departments.

Boots and Shoes,

Clothing and Furnishings,

Dry and Fancy Goods,

Furniture and Carpets,

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Builders' Hardware,

Shelf Hardware,

Hay and Grain,

Large Stocks of the Above Always on Hand.

Agents for Butterick Patterns

THE "DELINEATOR" \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

\$250,000

To Be Given Away this year in valuable articles to smokers of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco



The Best Smoking Tobacco Made

You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

Notice for Publication.

(Homestead No. 2326.)

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Tucson, Arizona, October 20, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Tucson, Arizona, on November 22nd, 1898, viz: John E. Lopez, Dudleyville, Pinal county, Arizona, for the lot 5, SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 section 4, township 6 south, range 18 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George Scott, Charles Swingle, Henry Young and William Swingle, all of Dudleyville, Arizona.

oct22-98 EUGENE J. TRIPP, Register.

Order to Show Cause why Order of Sale of Real Estate

should not be Made.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF PINAL, TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

In the Matter of the Estate of James P. Slavan, deceased.

Charles F. Bennett, the Administrator of the Estate of James P. Slavan, deceased, having filed his petition herein praying for an order of sale of the real estate of said

decedent, for the purposes therein set forth. It is therefore Ordered by the Judge of said court, that all persons interested in the estate of said decedent, appear before the said Probate Court, on Monday, the 1st day of November, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Courtroom of said Probate Court, at the Court House in said County of Pinal, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Charles F. Bennett to sell so much of the real estate of the said decedent, as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in THE FLORENCE TRIBUNE, a newspaper printed and published in said Pinal County, Territory of Arizona.

L. C. HERR, Judge of the Probate Court. Dated October 19th, 1898.

\$250 Reward

By authority vested in me by the Board of Supervisors of Pinal county I hereby offer a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who murdered one James Lee at Shultz, Pinal county, Arizona, on or about September 14th, 1898.

W. C. TRUMAN, Sheriff. Oct. 22-98